

measures that are part of the applicable plan and will be available at the appropriate regional office and at other locations in the state designated by the Regional Administrator.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 55328, Nov. 28, 1975; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

**§ 52.526 Legal authority.**

(a) The requirements of § 51.230(f) of this chapter are not met, since section 403.111 of the Florida Statutes could, in some circumstances, prohibit the disclosure of emission data to the public. Therefore, section 403.111 is disapproved.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

**§ 52.527 Control strategy: General.**

(a) Since the testing and research rule (FAC 17-1.585) submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation on April 7, 1980, as a revision of the plan does not meet the requirements of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and the requirements of section 51.8 of this chapter, it is disapproved, and is not part of the plan.

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 52303, Nov. 17, 1983]

**§ 52.528 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.**

(a) In a letter dated October 10, 1986, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules.

(b) The variance granted to the Turkey Point and Port Everglades plants of Florida Power and Light Company from the particulate emission limits of the plan is disapproved because the relaxed limits would cause violation of the Class I increment for sulfur dioxide in the Everglades National Park. These plants must meet the 0.1#/MMBTU particulate limit of the plan.

[48 FR 33868, July 26, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 25455, June 15, 1989]

**§ 52.529 [Reserved]**

**§ 52.530 Significant deterioration of air quality.**

(a) EPA approves the Florida Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule on condition that the State submit to EPA by December 14, 1983, a demonstration that its method of calculating increment consumption is consistent with Federal law and regulations. After receipt of the submittal and consideration of additional comments, EPA will, if it finds the State's method to be consistent, fully approve the Florida plan. If not, the State will change its regulation to implement EPA's approach.

(b) Pending final full approval of the State's PSD plan by EPA, if a source's application can be approved under Florida's rules, but not under EPA's rules, solely because of the different methods of calculating increment consumption, the source must obtain a PSD permit from EPA before beginning construction.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located in the State of Florida shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Bureau of Air Quality Management, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

(d) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the CAA are not met since the Florida plan, as submitted, does not apply to certain sources. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21(b) through (w) are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the Florida plan for:

(1) Sources proposing to locate on Indian reservations in Florida; and

(2) Permits issued by EPA prior to approval of the Florida PSD rule.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 17020, Mar. 17, 1981; 48 FR 52716, Nov. 22, 1983]

**§ 52.532 Extensions.**

(a) The Administrator hereby extends for 18 months (until July 1, 1980) the statutory timetable for submittal of Florida's plans to attain and maintain